delivery of related services to children with disabilities;

- (8) Representatives of private schools and public charter schools;
- (9) At least one representative of a vocational, community, or business organization concerned with the provision of transition services to children with disabilities; and
- (10) Representatives from the State juvenile and adult corrections agencies.
- (b) Special rule. A majority of the members of the panel must be individuals with disabilities or parents of children with disabilities.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(21)(B) and (C))

§ 300.652 Advisory panel functions.

- (a) General. The State advisory panel shall—
- (1) Advise the SEA of unmet needs within the State in the education of children with disabilities:
- (2) Comment publicly on any rules or regulations proposed by the State regarding the education of children with disabilities:
- (3) Advise the SEA in developing evaluations and reporting on data to the Secretary under section 618 of the Act:
- (4) Advise the SEA in developing corrective action plans to address findings identified in Federal monitoring reports under Part B of the Act; and
- (5) Advise the SEA in developing and implementing policies relating to the coordination of services for children with disabilities.
- (b) Advising on eligible students with disabilities in adult prisons. The advisory panel also shall advise on the education of eligible students with disabilities who have been convicted as adults and incarcerated in adult prisons, even if, consistent with §300.600(d), a State assigns general supervision responsibility for those students to a public agency other than an SEA.

 $(Authority;\, 20\; U.S.C.\,\, 1412(a)(21)(D))$

§ 300.653 Advisory panel procedures.

- (a) The advisory panel shall meet as often as necessary to conduct its business.
- (b) By July 1 of each year, the advisory panel shall submit an annual re-

- port of panel activities and suggestions to the SEA. This report must be made available to the public in a manner consistent with other public reporting requirements of Part B of the Act.
- (c) Official minutes must be kept on all panel meetings and must be made available to the public on request.
- (d) All advisory panel meetings and agenda items must be announced enough in advance of the meeting to afford interested parties a reasonable opportunity to attend. Meetings must be open to the public.
- (e) Interpreters and other necessary services must be provided at panel meetings for panel members or participants. The State may pay for these services from funds under § 300.620.
- (f) The advisory panel shall serve without compensation but the State must reimburse the panel for reasonable and necessary expenses for attending meetings and performing duties. The State may use funds under §300.620 for this purpose.

 $(Authority: 20\ U.S.C.\ 1412(a)(21))$

STATE COMPLAINT PROCEDURES

$\S 300.660$ Adoption of State complaint procedures.

- (a) General. Each SEA shall adopt written procedures for—
- (1) Resolving any complaint, including a complaint filed by an organization or individual from another State, that meets the requirements of §300.662 by...
- (i) Providing for the filing of a complaint with the SEA; and
- (ii) At the SEA's discretion, providing for the filing of a complaint with a public agency and the right to have the SEA review the public agency's decision on the complaint; and
- (2) Widely disseminating to parents and other interested individuals, including parent training and information centers, protection and advocacy agencies, independent living centers, and other appropriate entities, the State's procedures under §§300.660–300.662.
- (b) Remedies for denial of appropriate services. In resolving a complaint in which it has found a failure to provide appropriate services, an SEA, pursuant

§ 300.661

to its general supervisory authority under Part B of the Act, must address:

- (1) How to remediate the denial of those services, including, as appropriate, the awarding of monetary reimbursement or other corrective action appropriate to the needs of the child; and
- (2) Appropriate future provision of services for all children with disabilities.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3)

§ 300.661 Minimum State complaint procedures.

- (a) Time limit; minimum procedures. Each SEA shall include in its complaint procedures a time limit of 60 days after a complaint is filed under § 300.660(a) to—
- (1) Carry out an independent on-site investigation, if the SEA determines that an investigation is necessary;
- (2) Give the complainant the opportunity to submit additional information, either orally or in writing, about the allegations in the complaint:
- (3) Review all relevant information and make an independent determination as to whether the public agency is violating a requirement of Part B of the Act or of this part; and
- (4) Issue a written decision to the complainant that addresses each allegation in the complaint and contains—
- (i) Findings of fact and conclusions; and
- (ii) The reasons for the SEA's final decision.
- (b) Time extension; final decision; implementation. The SEA's procedures described in paragraph (a) of this section also must—
- (1) Permit an extension of the time limit under paragraph (a) of this section only if exceptional circumstances exist with respect to a particular complaint; and
- (2) Include procedures for effective implementation of the SEA's final decision, if needed, including—
 - (i) Technical assistance activities;
- (ii) Negotiations; and
- (iii) Corrective actions to achieve compliance.

- (c) Complaints filed under this section, and due process hearings under §§ 300.507 and 300.520-300.528. (1) If a written complaint is received that is also the subject of a due process hearing under §300.507 or §§300.520–300.528, or contains multiple issues, of which one or more are part of that hearing, the State must set aside any part of the complaint that is being addressed in the due process hearing, until the conclusion of the hearing. However, any issue in the complaint that is not a part of the due process action must be resolved using the time limit and procedures described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.
- (2) If an issue is raised in a complaint filed under this section that has previously been decided in a due process hearing involving the same parties—
- (i) The hearing decision is binding; and
- (ii) The SEA must inform the complainant to that effect.
- (3) A complaint alleging a public agency's failure to implement a due process decision must be resolved by the SEA.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3)

§ 300.662 Filing a complaint.

- (a) An organization or individual may file a signed written complaint under the procedures described in §§ 300.660–300.661.
- (b) The complaint must include—
- (1) A statement that a public agency has violated a requirement of Part B of the Act or of this part; and
- (2) The facts on which the statement is based.
- (c) The complaint must allege a violation that occurred not more than one year prior to the date that the complaint is received in accordance with §300.660(a) unless a longer period is reasonable because the violation is continuing, or the complainant is requesting compensatory services for a violation that occurred not more than three years prior to the date the complaint is received under §300.660(a).

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3)